Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISHURG, Saturday 15, Feb. 15.

SENATE.—Nothing doing of public interest.

Hosse.—The majority report from the Select
Committee on the bill to consolidate the City and
County of Philadelphia as one Municipal Corporation was received. It was determined after dis-cussion that the Committee had not complied with instructions.

# CITY ITEMS.

THE BROADWAY SWELL RECOGNIZED. -THACKERAY, the keenest describer of character in modern literature, in his Kickleburys upon the Rhine, opens the tablets of Natural History to that object of the distant and delighted admiration of milliner's apprentices and young gents from the country, the New-York young gentleman of fashion. Hear how he sets forth his genesis and peculiaristics:

forth his genesis and peculiaristics:

Among the travelers in Europe who are daily multiplying in numbers and increasing in spiendor, the United States dandles must not be ornitted. They seem as rich as the Milor of old days; they crowd in European capitals, they have ellowed out people of the old country from many hotels which we used to frequent; they adopt the French fashion of dressing rather than ours; and they grow handsomer beards than English heards, as some plants are found to dourish and shout up predigiously when introduced into a new soil. The ladies seem to be as well dressed as Paristans, and as handsome, [small compliment, that last, Mr. Titmarsh.] though somewhat more delicate, perhaps, than the native English resea. They drive the finest carriages, they keep the granded thouses, they frequent the grandest company—and, in a word, the Broadway Swell has now taken his station and asserted his dignity amorg the grandeces of Europe. He is fond of saking Count Reineck to dinner, and Grafinn Laura will condescent to look kindly upon a gentleman who has millions of dollars. Here comes a pair of New-Yorkers. Behold their elegant, curling beards, their veivet coats, their delicate primrose gloves and cumbric handscrechiefs, and the articocate beauty of their boots. Why, if you had succeed quarterings, you could not have smaller feet than thous, and if you were desce. led from a line of kings you could not make the delicate primrose gloves.

Care.

Lady Kicklebury deigns to think very well of these young men, since she has seen them in the company of grandees, and heard how rich they are. "Who is that very stylish-locking woman to whom Mr. Washington Walker spoke just now?" she asks of Kicklebury.

Kicklebury gives a twinkle of his eye. "Oh, that, mother! that is Madame La Princesse de Magador—li's a French title."

ARREST OF A HOTEL THIEF .- Chas. ARREST OF A HOTEL THIEF.—Chas.

H. Stephens, a man well known to the police as a Hotel
thief, was on Friday arrested by officer Talbot, of the
Chief's Office, charged with breaking open a runk belonging to Charles Dowderin, of East Hampton, Mass, who
is at present boarding at Taomany Hail, and stealing therefrom \$54\$ in money, which, as it could not be found upon
him, he is supposed to fave passed over to two of his confederates, named H. L. Seaberger and Mones Hailons, who
were also arrested, and together with Stephens were
locked up at the Chief's Office for examination. Stephens
has frequently been arrested for robbing the Irving and
other hotels. He is represented to have cut the lock from
Dowderlin's trunk in the most shifful manner.

ACCIDENT ON THE NEW-HAVEN RAIL-ACCIDENT ON THE NEW-FIAVEN KAILmas on its way to this city, a man was observed a short
distance ahead of the cars, between Darien and Stamford,
and before the engineer and brakeman could manage to
stop the train, the "cow catcher" had thrown him some 20
feet in the sir, and he was instantly killed. Mr. McKinney,
the conductor, had his body placed in a car and conveyed
to the station, at Stamford. The deceased was an idiot, and
he probably had no idea of the danger he was in as he pursued his course, although seeing the cars approach him, apparently insensible of his situation; his name was John
Briggs—he belonged to Stansford.

GRAND LARCENY .- Bridget and Julia Hart were arrested by ex-Officer O'Keef and Marnes, on a charge of stealing \$107 from Michael Hucley on Tuesday night at the house 56 Rosevelt at. The parties it appears are all consected, and the accused knowing that Hucly had the money, managed to get him intoxicated and afterward to extract the money from his pocket. It has not been recovered. The accused was locked up for trial.

Passing Counterfeit Money .- Castine Bohr, a clerk in the grocery corner of Nassu and John sts. was on Friday arrested by officer O'Keete on a charge of passing a counterfelt five-frame piece to a lad as change. He denied baving ever seen the money, and was locked up by Justice Lothrop for trial.

# BROOKLYN ITEMS.

THE OLD BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AND THE ALDERMANIC ADDITION.—The People of the State of New-York against Samuel Booth, Francis B. Spinols, Wm. M. Muchmore, Henry A. Kent, Jesse Reed, John S. Ryder Gee. W. Stilwell, John Williams, Thos. Brooks and Frederick Morris, Aldermen, and claimans for seats, as Supervisors, by virtue of a special enactment of the Legislature. A motion to dissolve the injunction granted against the Alder men of the second class, restraining them from entering upon their duties as Supervisors of the City of Brooklyn came up for argument yesterday morning in the Specia Term of the Supreme Cou & Mr. Van Cott appeared for the claimants, and Col. Crooke for the People.

Run Over .- A lad about 12 years of on Thursday, and had one of his legs much shattered. He was conveyed to the residence of his parents in Kent-av. His name could not be ascertained. The driver of the vehiclewas on his return from the races, and when he run over the boy was speeding along at a violent and unlawful rate

CITY COURT-Before Judge Greenwood and two Aldermen - The following persons were arraigned before this Court on Friday, and pleaded to the indictments nessult and battery with intent to kill,

John Dorman, assault and battery with littent to alli, pleaded not guilty.

Michael Fisher, for petit larceny, pleaded guilty. He was also arraigned on an indictment for burgiary in the third degree, to which he entered a like plea.

Timothy Sullivan, for bigany, pleaded not guilty.

Beuj. H. Van Voorhis, for burgiary in the third degree,

Beel, H. Van Voorins, for burglary in the con-not guilty.

Win, Lynch, for burglary in the third degree, pleaded not guilty. The charge against him was, that on the night of the th of January last he foloniously entered the oil factory of Flanders & Kimball, in Farman st, and stole therefrom a number of articles, a portion of which were found in his possession on the morning of the burglary. The Jury found him guilty.

John Brinkerhoff, a negro, for assault and battery with in-tent to hill, pleaded not guilty.

"The Race of the Atlantic Steamers." To the Editor of The Tribune

A writer in The Tribune of the 4th inst. over the signature of 'Filopanti,' does great injustice to the American Racers, in his comparison of the Cunard and Collins line of Steamers. He assumes an error at the starting point, which leads him astray in his calculations, and makes his conclusions preposterous. Were it true that the steamers of the American line were possessed of engines of the power stated, viz. 2,200 horse pow er, and the English line only 800, there might be some propriety in the boasting of those on the English side of the question; theirs would then be a splendid triumph. But it is far otherwise for the nominal borse power of the Atlantic, Pacific, Asia and Africa is substantially the same, the cylinders of each being 95 to 96 inches diam eter and 9 feet stroke. By a reference to the table of nominal horse power in " Bourne's Treatise on the Steam Engine," it will be seen that a cylinder of 95 inches diameter and 9 feet stroke, gives a nominal horse power of 399.4, which multipled by two, the number of engines in each ship, would give to each steamer 798.8 horse power.

So much for the power. Now let us look at the ships: Now let us look at the ships:
The table of dimensions given by Mr. Filopanti, though not strictly correct, is sufficiently near the truth, for the present purpose. The tunnage of the American ships, as stated, is 2,723, which, divided by 800 the horse power, gives 3.40 tuns per horse power. The British ships are stated at 2,226 tuns, which, divided as before by 800, gives 2.78 tuns to a horse power. In other words, the same nominal horse power in the American steamers have to propel a ressel of about 500 tuns greater than their competers of the British line, and yet the speed is about the same. This can only be accounted for on the supposition that the American engines are more efficient, or that the larger vessels. larger vessel moves easier through the water than the smaller one. It is not material which of the two, or whether both together, contribute to the result; for the conclusion which every rational mind would draw from the premises would be, that with a power proportionate to the size of the vessel, the American steamer would be more than

a match for her English rival. A comparison of the mid ship sections of the relative performances still more favorable to the American side of the question, but I forbear at FITCH.

New-Jersey-Five Ballots for Senater. TRENTON, Friday, Feb. 14-6 P.M.

To the Editor of The Tribune: After five ineffectual ballots for U.S. Senator, the Joint Meeting resolved to pass on to the other nominations. Dayton and Stockton were the two prominent candidates. Stockton's highest vote was 38; Dayton, 37: necessary to a choice, 40. The scattering votes were for Henry A Ford, E. V. R. Wright, and Wm. Wright. The telegraph being out of order, I thought the above might in-

RHODE ISLAND .- The State and Congressional Conventions met at Providence on Thursday, Hon. STEPHEN BRANCH presiding over the State Con. vention, which, after receiving substitutes in place of some absent delegates, proceeded to business by the appointment of a Committee of Eighteen to recommend a Whig State Ticket, whereupon, af ter a short absence, the Committee reported the following ticket:

The Eastern Congressional District Convention renominated the present incumbent, Hon. GEO. G. King, of Newport. The Convention of the Western District nominated CHARLES JACKSON, of Scituate, by a vote of 20 to 16 for all others.

NEW-YORK STATE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY .-- A Semi-Annual Meeting of the New York State Temperance Society will be held at Albany, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 26th and 27th of February inst., to take into consideration the present aspects and exigencies of the Temperance Cause in this State, and to adopt such measures as may seem necessary to advance its interests and secure its speedy triumph. It is earnestly desired that every County, and, if possible, every town throughout the State, be represented in the

STATE CONVENTION OF ANTI-RENTERS - Messes Gamaliel Bowdish, Montgomery Co.; Henry A. Link, Columbia Co.; George I. Finkle, Columbia Co.; John Tyler, Oneida Co.; William Murphy, Albany Co.: Peter Finkle, Albany Co.: Smith A Boughton, Rensselaer Co.; Joseph Gregory, Rensselaer Co.; Jared Goodyear, Otsego Co.; L. B. Tarbox, Otsego Co : Edward Segar, Otsego Co .; Eli Rose, Jr., Otsego. Co. have issued a circular call for a special Convention of the Anti Renters. at Albany, Feb. 20, apportioning six Delegates each to the counties of Rensselaer, Albany, Delaware, Columbia and Schoharie, and four each to the counties of Ulster, Greene, Sullivan, Dutchess, Montgomery, Otsego, Oneida, Steuben, Schenectady, Chautauque, Genesee, and Saratoga, "for the purpose," (in the language of the call published in the Albany Freeholder,) "of securing a reorganization, and forming a more perfect union of the party, and to frame a Constitutional system, by which all true Anti-Renters in future shall be governed, in order to wield a political power that shall be felt by our opponents.' The Freeholder further explains the object of

this meeting: "The object, as we understand, is to unite those sufferi

"The object, as we understand, is to unite those suffering under the curse of leasehold tenures, together with those tayorable to Land Reform under a general organization, for the purpose of promoting the election to the offices of this State of persons in favor of Land Reform, of the Abolition of Mazorial Tenures, and of extending to the tenants such relief as is in accordance with the laws and the Constitution of this State."

"In addition to the elected delegates let the farmers from the several countles make their arrangements to be in the city on that day to take part in the deliberations. For them to do so meets with the approbation of some of the Committee as we are informed, and we doubt not it will with all."

District meetings are being held by the tonauts of the different Counties which are regularly pub lished in the Freeholder and other papers in favor of manorial reform. At a late meeting of the Tenants on the so-called Scott's Patent, Broome, Schoharie Co. strong ground was taken for the

freedom of the soil, and against the opprossive acts of "pretended landlords."

Of the "Bill to Stay Proceedings in Certain Cases," befere the State Senate, the Freeholder

"It is confidently expected that the bill will pass, that the eighteen Senators who voted for it at the last session will record their votes for it at this session. Senator Stone, who neither votes for or against it has year, has given hailmanton that he will support it (as will be seen by our published reports). The bill has passed to its third reading, and it is expected that the Senate will come to a vote on it in a few days."

cites much attention, not only among politicians, but all classes of citizens who have a proper ap preciation of right, justice, and fair play, and who regard perjury and official falsification as fearful and deplorable crimes. It will be remembered that at the last election, the promisent candidates for District Attorney, were William B. Reed, the then incumbent, and nominated on the part of the Whigs, and all who acted with them; and Horn R. Kneass, nominated on the part of the

As the returns came in the result was regarded Democrats. as extremely close, and for many days it was im-possible to say who was the successful compet-itor. At the meeting of the Return Judges, how-ever, Mr. Kneass was declared to be the fortunate 

It appeared, however, on a careful examination of the returns, that the votes given to Mr. Reed in in West Philadelphia, to 35. Moyamensing and Penn were unusually small, while those given to Mr. Kneass in the same Districts were remarkably large. The proportions were regarded as almost impossible under the circumstances. Thus, in Moyamensing the aggre-

2,165.

These figures, we say, startled and astounded. An investigation was called for. Frauds, it was believed, were committed. Nay, it the Second Ward, Moyamensing, it was alleged that enough gentlemen would come forward and affirm that they voted for Mr. Reed, to prove, in the first place, that he had been grossly defrauded, and in the second, to overbalance the reported majority against him. The matter was taken before the Court of Common Pleas, and after several months of delay, two of the Judges of that Court, constiof delay, two of the Judges of that Court, consti-tuting a majority—namely, Messrs. Parsons and Kelly, decided that there was sufficient cause for an ample investigation. Judge Campbell dis-

Meanwhile, Mr. Knesss obtained his commission as District Attorney, and has ever since been officiating in that capacity. The investigation before Judges King, Kelly and Campbell, commenced several days ago, and the details of the evidence have been given at length in our columns. Thus far, fraud has been made out in the most Thus far, fraud has been made out in the most conclusive manner. It has proven on the oaths of respectable citizens, that in the Second Ward of Moyamensing alone, a greater number of persons voted for William B. Reed, in addition to those accorded him, by the results actions than the revoted for William B. Reed, in addition to those accorded him by the regular returns, than the reported majority against him! In other words, that if fair play had been shown, if the votes of all who recorded their ballots in his favor had been counted and returned, he would have been elected, and by a very handsome majority!

Like frauds against him have been discovered in Peru District, and thus the majority against him

Penn District; and thus the majority against him has been more than four times swallowed up. has been more than four times swallowed up. In the counsel of Mr. Kneass should not be able to invalidate this testimony, the case is clear enough, and the Court will no doubt act with a due sense of justice, right and equity. What, however, should be done with the perpetrators of these frauds—the men who have made the elective franchise a mere mockery, and have, by a deliberate system of vil lany, not only abused the confidence reposed in them by their fellow citizens, but nullified the will of the majority of the voters of the city and county of Philadelphia? BALTIMORE.

Our New Attorney-General-The Maryland Judiciary-A Streak of Luck-Webster's Carriage-Mayor's Appointments-Sudden ence of The Tribune.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Feb. 14-P.M. Robert J. Brent, Esq. of this city, has been appointed by Gov. Lowe Attorney General of Maryland, in the place of George R. Richardson, deceased. Mr. Brent is a man of mediocre talent ; his predecessor was one of the ablest prosecutors in this country. It seems very singular that the Loco-Foco party in Maryland cannot obtain vete-ran politicians of their own school to fill their places of honor and profit. They wanted a U.S. Senator—they selected Hon. David Stewart, a Whig, a few years previous. They wanted members of the Beform Convention—they selected three out of the six from this city, who had formerly been Whigs; and now they need an Attorney-General to fill the place of a Whig, and they pick out a man who has been a politician weather-cock. In 1840 Mr. Brent resided in Washington and was a Whig. He removed to Baltimore and was a "Democrat." He went back to Washi ton in 1844, and was a Harrison (?) man. He came to Baitimore again a few years since a soi disant "Democrat," and was one of the very first men who supported Gen. Taylor, making an out-and-out speech in his favor at the first Taylor meeting out speech in his favor at the first Taylor meeting ever held in this city. Now he is again a "Democrat," and honored with one of the most lucrative offices in the State—a life appointment under our present Constitution. He is a member of the Reform Convention from this city, and has two relatives of his own name, from the lower Counties, in the same body. His father was a leading Whig, who represented Louisiana some years since in the U.S. Senate, for two terms I think. The old "Locos" swear hard at his appointment. The old "Locos" swear hard at his appointment,

but they have to "grin and bear it."

It appears from the estimate made by the Com mittee on the Judiciary in our (Anti) Reform Convention, that the total cost of the present judiciary system, is \$71,200 per annum, for the good old State of Maryland. This includes extra pay, &c. and salaries of sixty-six Judges of Orphans' Courts. The Committee now propose a system to cost \$61,000 per annum, being an apparent saving of \$10,200. They purpose also to abolish the 269 Judges of Magistrates' Courts, which would be an additional saving of \$26,900—making a to-tal reduction of \$37,100 in the expenses. This looks a little like reform; but it is only a recom-mendation as yet, not a part of the new Constitu-

Capt. Standbery, of this city, bought a ticket in one of your lotteries a few days since and drew \$20,000. Not satisfied with that luck, he purchased another, and drew \$3,000 more. That is decidedly better than a California placer.

The splendid carriage built in New-York as a present for Hon. Daniel Webster, has arrived here, and attracts great attention from our citi-

ens. It has been unanimously voted a periect piece of mechanism, highly creditable to those

who built it.

The appointments of City officers, made by our new Whig Mayor, have given great satisfaction. They possess the merit of embracing few old political "hacks," being nearly all new men, in the vigor and prime of life. Mr. Jerome has made a complete sweep and thoroughly cleaned the time-honored political hospital of the Loco-Foco party, N. R. Kennedy, proprietor of the "Eagle Hotel," Hillen st., died suddenly this morning. He was sitting at the breakfast table, and being attacked with a rush of blood to the head, died in

# tacked with a rush of blood to the head, died in less than ten misutes. IAGO. Ritchie's Printing Claims.

H. of R. Washington, Feb. 13 .- On the motion of Mr. STEVENS of Pa., to lay the Joint Resolution for the indemnity of Mr. Ritchie on the table :

the indemnity of Mr. Ritchie on the table:

Yeas-Messrs. Alexander. Allen. Anderson. Bennett.
Bligham, Bokee. Booth, Bowle. Briggs. A. G. Brown.
Burrows, Burt, Butler, Calvin, Campbell. Cartier, Caeey.
Clarke, Colcock, Cole. Conger. Corwin, Growell, Dickey,
Dixon, Dotty, Duncan, Durkee, Ellot, A. Evans, N. Evans.
Fowler, Freedley, Gentry, Giddings. Gilbert. Gould, Hallowsy, Moses Hampton. Andrew R. Haw. Linguistic Tellry,
John W. Hougton, I. W. Marsey, Filmler, Wm. T. Jackson,
John W. Hougton, I. W. Marsey, Filmler, Wm. T. Jackson,
Marshall, Matteson, McQueen, Mescham, D. F. Miller,
Moore, Morris, Morrison, Netson, Ogle, Orr, Otts, Fenalee,
Phelps, Pitman, Putnam, Reed, Reynolds, Risley, Rockwell, Root, Rose, Rumeey, Ir., Sackett, Schenck, Schoolcraß, Silvester, Spaiding, Sprague, T. Sievens, Sistans.

Thurman, Tooms, Vinton, Wallace, Westworth, White, Wilmot.—18.
Wilmot.—18.
Boyock Bowlin, Boyol, Boyol, Bowlin, Boyol, Breck, W. J., Brown, Baci, Bell, Boyock, Bowlin, Boyol, Breck, W. J., Brown, Baci, Bullard, Cabell, Cable, Geo, A. Caldwell, J. P. Caldwell, Clingman, W. R. W. Cobb, Daniel, Danner, Deberry, Dimmick, Disney, Dunham Edmandson, E. Wing, Feetherston, Flich, Fuller, Gilmore, Go man, Green, Grinsell, Hall, Hamiton, Hammond, Harison, Hariao, I. G. Harris, S. W. Hisrris, Thomas L. Harri, Haymond, Hiberd, Holladay, Holmes, Huward, Inge, Jos. W. Jackson, Andrew Johnson, Rob. W. Johnson, Jones, Leffler, Johnson, Martham, Masco, McClernand, McDomald, McDowsell, R. M. McLane, McMulen, McWillie, McDowsell, McDowley, R. M. McLane, McMulen, McWillie, Monde, J. K. Miller, Milliand, Morthesed, Morton, Olds, Online, Owen, Parker, Perk, Penn, Phornia, Potter, Powell, Richsricon, Robinson, Ross, Savage, Sawdelle, Sedhen, Shepperd, Santly Sunton of Tenn, Stantin of Ky., Stephens of Ga, Strong, Sweetser, Taylor, Thomas, Jacot Thompson, Jas. Thompson, Underbill, Venable, Walden, Waldo, Walkins, Weilborn, Whithiesey, Wildrick, Williams, Wright and Young—110.

The investigation of the contested election case in the matter of the District Attorney of the City and County of Philadelphia, naturally excites the contested of the District Attorney of the City and County of Philadelphia, naturally excites the contested of the District Attorney of the City and County of Philadelphia, naturally excites the contested of the District Attorney of the City and County of Philadelphia, naturally excites the contested of the City and County of Philadelphia Inquirer. Committee on Printing, giving indemnity, to Mr. Ritchie to be recommitted with instructions, which were, that Mr. Ritchie should furnish such particulars in the matter of his alleged loss as would satisfy the House of its existence, the Year

and Nays were had: Messrs Alexander, Allen, Alston, Anderson, And Bennett, Ringham, Bokee, Booth, Bowie, Briggs, vs. Burt, Butler, Cable, G A Caldwell, J P Caldwell Campbell, Carter, Casey, Clarke, Clingman, Col. Oc. Conger, Corwin, Crowson Dukey, Doys, Duer-ty, Dunham, Ellot, A Evans, N Evans, Featherston, J. Dunham, Ellot, A Evans, N Evans, Featherston, uncan, Donham, Eliot, A Evans, N Evans, Featherston, itch, Fowler, Freedley, Gentry, Gerry, Gilbert, Got, fould, Halloway, Hampton, Harian, Hay, Hebard, Henry, W Honston, Howe, Hunner, W T Jackson, A Johnson, Ollisn, Kerr, George G, King, James G, King, John A, ing, Horace Mann, Marshall, Matteson, McGaughey, Mcoam, McQueen, Me acham Daniel F, Miller, Moore, Morsa, Morrison, Nelson, Ogle, Orr. Otts, Peasice, Phelips, derink, Pinnan, Putnan, Reed, Revuelds, Risley, Rockrell, Root, Rose, Rumsey, Sackett, Savage, Sawtelle, chemck, Schooleraft, Shwater, Spalding, Sprague, Stank, Chimot, Waldo, Watkins, Wentworth, White, Wildrick, Wilmot—199.

Sievens, Steison, Paylor, Annham, White, Wildrick, Wilmot.—199.

Navs.—Messrs Albertson, Ashe, Ashmun, Averett, Bayly, Beale, Bell, Bocock, Bowdon, Bowlin, Boyd, A. G. Brown, Buel, Bollard, E. C. Cabell, W. R. W. Coeb, W. J. Brown, Buel, Bollard, E. C. Cabell, W. R. W. Coeb, W. J. Brown, Buel, Bollard, E. C. Cabell, W. R. W. Coeb, Daniel, Danner, Deberry, Dimmick, Dianey, Edmundson, Ewing, Fuller, Glimore, Gorman, Green, Grinnell, Hall, Ewing, Fuller, Glimore, Gorman, Green, Grinnell, Hall, Hammond, H. Hibbard, Holinday, Holines, Howard, Joseph W. Jackson, James L. Johnson, R. W. Johnson, Jones, La Sère, Leffler, Levin, Littlefield, Job Mann, Mason, McClernand, McDonneld, McDowell, Robert McLane, McMullen, McWillie, Meide, John K. Miller, Millson, Morehend, Morton, Olds, Outlaw, Owen, Parker, Peck, Penn, Potter, Powell, Richardson, Robbins, Robinson, Ross, Seddon, Shepperd, F. P. Stanton, R. H. Stanton, A. H. Stephens, Strong, Sweetser, Thomas, Thompson of Miss, Thompson of Fa. Thompson of Ky. Verable, Walder, Wallace, Wellborn, Whitlesey, Williams, Wrightand Yourg.—91.

Assens of Root Voting.—Messrs, Baker, Bay, Blasell, Breck, Brisbit, Brooks, Chandler, Cleveland, Dixon, Hillard, Hoagland, D. Habbard, Inge, P. King, McKissock, McLanahan, Morse, Newell, Schermerhorn, Toombs, Tuck and Woodward—27.

On Taking up the Private Calendar.

On Taking up the Private Calendar. Washington, Feb. 14, 1851 .- On the motion of

Mr. J. R. J. DANIELS, of N. C., for the suspension of the rules, and that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on the Private Calen. der. The Yeas and Nays were as follows:

der. The Yeas and Nays were as follows:
YEAS.—Mersis Alston, Anderson, Ashe, Aversut, Beit,
Boooks, Breck, Burt, Cable, G. A. Caldwell, Calvin, Cobb,
Colcock, Daniel, Danner, Deberry, Disney, Fegineratin,
Freedley, Gonnan, Hall, Hamilton, Hammond, Harlan,
S. W. Raros, Hubsard, Howgland, Hoffslay, Inge, J. W.
Jackson, A. Johnson, G. W. Jones, La Söre, Litterheid, J.
Mann, Masser, McCernand, McDonald, McKissock, McMulley, McChies, McChen, McChen, McChen, McChen, McChen,
Mulley, McCheen, Meacham, Mesde, J. K. Miller, Millsur, Morris, Morrison, Morse, Morton, Nelson, Olds, Peaslee, Phylip, Science, Paraell, Robbins, Bobbana, B. Mulieu, M. Chiese, Meacham, Meade, J. R. athier, shin-sor, Morris, Morrison, Morse, Morton Nelson, Olds, Peas-ser, Parlys, Peters Powell, Robbins, Robinson, Ross, Saw-telle, Seddon, R. H. Stenton, T. Stevens, Swester, Thomas, Toombe, ValDyke, Venshie, Walden, Waldo, Wallace, Watkirs, Wellborn, Whitlesey, Wildrick, Whilams, Young-78. Coung-76 Navs-Sieses Alexander, Ashmun, Bayly, Bennett,

into Colombia Alexander, Asia Strata, Bristin, Brocas, igham, Bekes Booth, Bowlin, Briggs, Bristin, Brocas, igham, Bekes Booth, Bowlin, Campbell, Canter, Clarke, e., Burrows, J. P. Caldwell, Campbell, Courter, Clarke, anguing, Color, Conger, Cowin, Crowell, Doty, Duncan, Inguist, Color, Conger, Cowin, Crowell, Doty, Duncan, Inguist, Color, Conger, Cowin, Crowell, Doty, Duncan, Callbert, Gott, Gould, Halloway, Hampton, Haw, Gulbert, Gott, Gould, Halloway, Hampton, Lawes, L. Callbert, Gott, Go

Gilingman, Cole, Conger, Corwin, Growell, Ost, Dalecki, Durkee, A. Evans, N. Evans, Ewing, Fitch. Fowler, Olddings, Gilbert, Gott, Gould, Halloway, Hampton, Hay, Henry, Howe, Hunter, Win T. Jackson, James L. Johnson, Robert W. Johnson, Julian, George G. King, Johns A. King, Leiler, Horace Masn, Marsball, Matteson, McGaughey, B. M. McLame, F. E. McLem, D. F. Miller, Moore, Morehead, Morrisco, Outhew, Peck, Phenix, Fulnam, Reed, Reynolds, Richardron, Risiley, Root, Rose, Ramsey, Sackett, Savage, Scheock, Schoolerst, Skepperd, Silvester, Spading, Sprague, Stanly, F. P. Stenton, Steiten, Taylor, James Thumpson, Underhill, Vincot, Wentworth Whits-th.

ARBENT OR NOT VOTING-Mesers, Albertson, Allen, Andrew, Baker, Bay Beake, Bissell, Bowdon, Bowle Boyd, Al G. Brown, W. J. Brown, Bulland, Butter, E. C. Cabell, Caser, Cleveland, Dickey, Diomick, Dixon, Duer, Dunham, Ed. Grown, Ed., Harris, Haymmud, W. Heiband, Hullard, Holmet, Houston, Howard, D. Hubbard, Kerr, P. King, Levin, McDawell, McLanshan, McWille, Newell, Ogle, Orr, Ods. Owen, Parker, Penn, Pinnan, Rocawell, Schermerhorn, A. H. Stephers, Strong, Jacob Thompson, John B. Thompson, Tuck, Wilmot, Woodward, Wright-68.

River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Peb. 14. Ayes and Nays on the motion of W. Scott FEATHERSTON of Miss. to lay on the table a reso lution of Robert M. McLane of Md., extending the period for the closing of the debate on the River and Harbor Bill to 2 o'clock, Feb. 15:

and Harbor Bill to 2 o'clock, Feb. 15:

Avs.—Messra Albertson, Alston, Ashe, Averett, Bocock, Brisbin, A. G. Brown, Burt, Cable, G. A. Caidweil Clingman, W. R. W. Cobb, Colcock, Daniel, Deberry, Dimmles, Disner, Dunham, Edmindson, E. wing, Fes. berston, Faller, Griman, Hamilton, Harlan, S. W. Harris, T. L. Harris, H. Hibbard, Hilliard, Hoagland, Holladay, Inge. A. Johnson, G. W. Jones, La Sere, Littlefend, Mason, McClernand, McDorald, McDowell, McMullen, McQueen, McWillie, Miller, Miller, Miller, Miller, Morton, Orr, Owen, Peaslee, Fenn, Powell, Robbins, Robinson, Ross, Seddon, R. H. Stanton, A. H. Stephens, T. Sevens, Sweetser, Thomas, Toomba, Venable, Walden, Wallace, Wellborn, Wildrick, Wilmot and Young—70.

Nave—Messrs, Alexander, Allen, Anderson, Ashmuu,

Nays—Messrs Alexander, Allen, Anderson, Ashmun, Bayly, Bell, Bennett, Bingham, Bokee, Booth, Bowie, Bowin, Breck, Briggs, Suel, Ballard, Burrows, Butler, J.P. Caldwell, Calvie, Campbell, Clarke, Cole, Conger, Corwin, Crowell, Dickey, Doty, Duer, Duncan, Durkee, Ellot, A. Evans, N. Evans, Fisch, Fowler, Freedley, Gentry, Gliddings, Gott, Gould, Grinnell, Halloway, Hampton, Hay, Henry, Houston, Howe, Hunter, W. T. Jackson, J. L. Johnson, R. W. Johnson, Julian, G. G. King, J. G. King, J. A. King, Leffler, H. Mann, J. Mann, Marshall, Matteson, McGaugbey, McKlissock, McLane, McLean, Meacham, D. F. Miller, Moore, Morebaad, Morris, Neison, Olds, Otis, Outis, Pick, Phelins, Phenix, Potter, Putnam, Reed, Reynolds, Richardson, Risley, Rockwell, Root, Rose, Rumsey, Jr., Sackett, Savage, Sawtelle, Schenek, Schemerhorn, Schodcraft, Shepherd, Silvester, Spalding, Sprague, Stanly, F. P. Stanton, Stetson, Strong, Taylor, James Thompson, Thurman, Underhill, Viaton, Waldo, Waikins, Wentworth, White, Whitlesey, Williams, Wright—114. NAYS-Messrs, Alexander, Allen, Anderson, Ashmayly, Bell, Bennett, Bingham, Bokee, Booth, Bow

## The Magazines.

We have received from Dewitt & Davenport "GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE" for March, which comes out in a new arrangement, and, let us be thankful, with the long desiderated convenience of a Table of Contents. The embellishments of this number consist exclusively of several spirited wood engravings, illustrative of different articles. The place of the former expensive plates is supplied by an abundance of excellent reading matter, from the pens of favorite periodical writers. With contributors like H. W. Herbert, C. W. Webber, Prentice, Hosmer, G. P. R. James, Street, Tuckerman, T. B. Read, Grace Greenwood, Mrs. Whitman, Mrs. Pease, E. Anna Lewis and others scarcely less celebrated, the reader will expect a rich treat, nor will he be disappoint-The only fault we can find in this number is its plethora of tempting articles, which one must be diligent to get through with before another

"THE KNICKERBOCKER," for February has been on our table for several days, but it has too much good stuff to lose anything by keeping. The iterary contents of this number are even better than usual, among which we notice an appreciative criticism on Wendell Holmes as a poet, and an ingenious defence of Boswell, by Rev. F. H. Shelton. The Editor's Table is spiced quite hot enough for the taste of most of the guests. (Samuel Hueston.)

The Goshen Democrat and Whig, published at Goshen, Orange Co., by Mead & Webb, appears in an improved form and at reduced rates. It is a good Whig sheet, and one of the best papers in the county.

## MARRIED

n Donham, C.E., Jan 18, James O'Halloran, formerly editor of the we Diemocraf, to Mary Ann, daughter of Edmund Finley. I South Beston, Mass. Jan 49, J. French to Lyda & Haylor, a Boobury, Mass. Jan 23, Capt C Adams to Abby G Thayer, n Jefferson, O. Jan 7, Rev Mr. Remmenton to Mary Weith-Mr. Ruhmwod, Va. Jan 20, Alexander Starlass and Mary Weith-

At Richmond, Va. Jan 20, Alexander Suring ar of the late John L Cons. 7, Samuel D Billings to Henrietta P Ely,

Al Newton, N. J. Jan 13, Leonard Corwins, of Washington, to Many Ann Chunsel, of Jehnsonburg.

In Washington, D. C. Jan 15, Wm. H. Hull, son of the effort of the Morris Jerseymens, to Name Innie, daughter of Col. J. I. Randolphe, in Albien, Mich. Jan 7, Lewis C. Rieden of Ann Arbert, to Gertrude B. daughter of Rev. W. P. Judt.

At Albertown, Ps. Jan 19, John O. Billheimer to Anna Matibla Schaable, both of Bettleiben township, Northampton Co.

At Sand Lake, Reusseelaer Co., N. Y. Jan S. Job P. Whipple, of pringible, Gongor Co., now of the State Engineer Department, to Vancy M. Van Valkeuburgh.

In Westheld Mans, Jan 9 M urshall Bessey, of the Massasoit News Room, Springheld, to Long Riesh.

In Westheld Mans, Jan 9 M urshall Bessey, of the Massasoit News Room, Springheld, to Long Bush.

In Fleesand Prair e, W. Jan S., Aretus K. Field, of Rushford, Algany Co. New York, to Miss Clariesa C. Snow, of Cape Vincent, Jeferson Co. New York, to Miss Clariesa C. Snow, of Cape Vincent, Jeferson Co. New York, to Miss Clariesa C. Snow, of Cape Vincent, Jeferson Co. New York, to Miss Clariesa

or Co. N.Y.

Missainkes, Wis, Jan 20, Mr. John Singerland, of Lac in, Ill. to
Elfrida K. einstl. . . . Also, at the same time and place, Mr. Joseph
sater to Miss Mary Singerland.

Waukesha. Wis. Jan. 15, Ribbert Dunlap, formerly of Cherry
w. S.Y. to Miss Siphia D Chesley.

Port Jaczecce thus, William Heath, of Amsterdam, to Miss Ma Co. N.C., Jan 9, Rav A. Buggs Alderman, of Dupin, to sa, daugher of Thos Howard Igham, Richmond Co. N.C., Jan 8, Col Architaid S. Pening Elma, daugher, of Ture Howard on Realingham, Helmond Co, N.C., Jan. 8. Col. Archibali S. elll, to Mrs. M. Vignina Covington. Sell, to Mrs. M. Vignina Covington. Wall Camil, to Mary Ann, daughter of the late Alex McDonell, of wall Camil, to Mary Ann, daughter of the late Alex McDonell, of

Cornwall, O. H., Jan 13, George S. Cilley to Maria I. Merritt, both of Marshald, Maine.
At the N. A. Finlanz, Monmouth Co., N. J., Jan 12, James Grey, of the City of New York, to Mary E. French.

St. Hogoneport, Ohio, Jan 15, Elder R. L. Harrey and Mrs Chlos Z. things, Me. Jun I. Rev Wheelock. Crag. of New Bedford, to elded daughter of Dr C Briggs erville, Me. Jun I. John J McCleilan, of Skowhegan, to Ly-ighter of Hon Isasc Restington intr, Octob. Jun 23, Lewis E Just of California, to Esther intr, Octob. Jun 23, Lewis E Just of California, to Esther

Beardsley.
At Anburn. Mc., Jan 19, Edwin A fine to Ellen B St Clair.
At Mactucket, Mass. Jan 26, Cept Jethro B Brooks to Mrs Phelie rumblish.
At St George, Me., Jen 15, Capt Gideon Barter to Martha Gilchrist.
At Lowell, Mars., Jan 25, John T Brooks, of Unaddla, N Y, to Ferny White, Ar Rochester, NY, Jan 23 S Dow Elwood, Esq. and Mass Harriet M Pareson At Richmend, Crawford Co. Po. Jan 1, David McFadden to Miss ansh Demill
In Planoemne, La, Jan 2, G W R Sayler and Harriet S A Lawes.
In East River Township, Jan 12, Dr J Landers of Jamestown, to
lise Künshir A. in Sawaii. n. Mass, Jan 19 George G Nonh to Miss Sarak R Pitman,

hath of Salem.
At Terre Haute, Ind. Jan 12, Henry Ballou to Miss Hillinda French.
In Greenfied, Heron county, O. Jan. I. Mr. A. B. Trowbridge, (lake,
from Californa's In Miss S. phronia N. Hojt. Alse, at the same place,
from Californa's In Miss S. phronia N. Hojt. Alse, at the same place,
from Californa's In Miss Mary E Hoyt—both daughtersof Cod J Heyt, of Brimingham, Enc Co., Olio.
At Akron, O., Jan 9, Rev. Edwayd E unfar to Miss Lovora Phillips,

DIED.

At Philodelphia Jan 28, Samuel Jackson, in the 75th year of his ge-a native of Larcestershire Reg. At Whitesbore', N Y, Jan 28, Thomas Henderson, of Benningtor, take County, Va. Jan 13. Mrs Autos Gray, daughter of the are Handerson of Leesburg, and consert of Col A S Gay, nonly, vs. Jan. and consurt of Col A S Gay, micron of Leesburg, and consurt of Col A S Gay, negleon County, in the 26th year of her age, county, vs. Jen 16; Ms. Kipah Pescon, and the collection of the collectio in the Texas Revolution
(Del.) Widow Elizabeth T Bunker, aged 64.
(Del.) Widow Elizabeth T Bunker, aged 91. He was a

evolutionary Soldier.

In the Gospert Nawy Yard, Ve, Jan, Mrs Catharine Sharp.

In Norfolk, Jan St, Mrs Mary Gaskins, aged 88.

In Norfolk, Jan St, Mrs Mary Gaskins, aged 88.

In Milwanken, Jun 14, Mrs Marguret A Hatchard, aged 30.

In Milword, Wite, Jan 2, Iranus H Tyler, (of Charlestown, Mass.)

ed 22. In DeWitt, Minh, Jan 13 Mrs Caroline Allportager, aged 42. In Upper Marksoro', Md. Jan 26 Dr. Henry Brooks. In Alleghary Co, Ms. Jan 18, Mins Dorcas, daughter of Governor Las Johnson, deceased, aged the Edgefield, S. C. D. Chamberlain B. Goodwin, and Dr John O. elsen. New Lordon, Ct. Hetskiah Goddard, Esq. formerly of Glasgow, Jan Vi. Jane Leuhen, aged 85.....Fanny Riter Darien, Ga, Jan. 4, Hon. Thomas Spalling aged

At Ashmidh the Darien, Ga, Jan. 4, Hon. Thomas Spalling, aged to reason months and 13 de.

At Oxford Ge, Jan 2J, James T Teheau.

At Savatnob, Ge, Jan 2J, Dr. Johnson B Tuffe.

It Amborst S R, Jan. 11, Mrs. Heps that Hartshorn, widow of the lets. Win Bathlern, aged 100 years and 9 countle.

At Candin, Jan 4, 601. Heary T Earten aged 22

At Providence, R L, Jan 29, Rowland Duckworth, aged 50.

In Godford, Yt, Jan 20, Thomas Ashler, aged 50; of Samnel M to Godford, Yt, Jan 20, Thomas Ashler, aged 50; of Samnel M Wortthey, and win daughter of Holiss and Louisa Durs, formerly of Coventy, Yt, aged 202;

In Appointur Va, Jan 16, Dr. Richert West, formerly of King William, in the 30th year of his age.

At Secondor, Mr. Jan 29, Warren E Johnston, a returned Californian. At Enton, Mr. Jan 29, Antrew McIndre, sen, in the 30th year of his age.

At Providence, R I, Feb 9, Mary Andrews, in the 20th year of her age. At Province N. H. 1, Feb. 2, Mary Andrews, in the solid year of the In Atkinson; N. H. Ebenezer Todd, 68; Mrs. Elizabeth Bradley, SS. The New Borry port Harrald remarks—"This is the fown in New-Hamp shire, containing count judantizate, in which there was not a single shire, containing count judantizate, in which there was not a single shire. Containing the year 1600. The two deaths notioned above have occurred some the lat of Jan. 1961. At one time a period of eighteen numeric elizabeth which there was no death in the form."

In Saro, Me. Jan 14. Mrs. Sarah Libber, aged 30 years 8 m.s. She has hed 12 crimbren. I'll grand chalden, 150 great grand children and great great grand children.

has had 13 children. 1/1 grand-children, 120 great grand children, sod 6 great grand glund children. At Augusta, Canada, Copt Samuel Brown, in the 64th year of his In Hyannis, Mass, 6th inst, Mrs Abby P. wife of Cept Orlando Lin-cell, of Contraville, 27.... Eather, daughter of Cept Abraz Snow. At Cleveland, O. Mrs Mary Ann Howard, wife of Asa D Howard, othe 44th year o her age. In Carnella, wife of Hon Thomas. larkey.

In Chrester, N. H., Jan in Mrs. Susamach, wife of Dudley Smart, 94

In Chrester, Dudley Smart, a soldier of the Revolution, 62,

At Woodstock, Yt, Jan 12, John Anthony, Esq. in the 99th year of

his ere. In Fisherville, N.H., Jan 14, Samnel Stark, aged 51, a returned Cab forman,
At Gardner, Me. Jan 30, Me) Seth Gey, aged 38 years 10 mos.
Le Washington, D.C. Jan 28, Mes Penilla Dudson, aged 72
Le Washington D. C. Jan 28, Mes Penilla Dudson, aged 72
At Georgetism, D. C. Jan 28, Mes Penilla Control aged 41,
In Milhury, Mass, Jan 19, Mury, wife of the late Samuel Staby, aged 63.
At Hagerstown, Md, Jan 9. Dr Wm Kearl, of Jefferson Co., Va. formerly of Baltimore, Md, aged 67.

"Fall River Strike." To the Editor of The Tribun

I notice in your paper of this morning an acknowledgement of the receipt of donations by "F. J. Ottarson, Treasurer of the Fund for the Relief of the Fall River Weavers," and calling for further subscriptions. From some inquiries I have made, I am satisfied this matter is not understood as it should be before further subscription are made. I saw some time since a communication upon this subject, purporting to come from a "workingman" pretending to give some account of it-condemning the employers and appealing to the public for

aid to sustain the oppressed operatives. You in vited a reply but I have seen none, and I pre sume the employers have good reasons for not making any. Perhaps their interest is best pro-moted by letting things remain as they are. It may be that they cannot run their mills to advan-tage even at low wages, and are willing to have the operatives support themselves from other sources until there is some change in the manu-

ufacturing business.

I am not an employer and shall not answer for them; they can take care of themselves. Nor am I in any way concerned in manufacturing, but I am, like your former correspondent, a "working man," interested in keeping up the rate of wages, and in honest laborreceiving its just and adequate reward, and am ready to make any sacrifice to resist oppression. Before, however, depriving my family of my earnings to support others, it is my duty to examine their claims and decide upon their justice—and it is also especially your duty, Mr. Editor, to see as far as you can that no injustice is done to those who work by those who refuse—to see that sympathy is not misplaced, and bestowed upon those who do not deserve it in-stead of those who really need it. And it is well known that there are thousands of operatives in all our manufacturing villages who are thrown entirely out of work by the stoppage of mills, and who are willing to work for almost anything they can get, and who need assistance. Now these are proper objects for the exercise of kind feelings and aid, but I see no "fund" established, no acknowledgments of donations from any "treasured and any treasured on any carriers and conversed in their behalf, these and the state of the s urer," and no appeals in their behalf; these only seem to occur when a reduction of wages is asked for. But Mr. Editor, they are all right if the re-duction is unnecessary or unjust, but I must con-fess I did not believe this could be the case in this instance. From my knowledge of the Fall River employers, their high character as lib eral minded, enterprising, unassuming, benev-olent and practical business men, to whom Fall River is largely indebted for its growth and prosperity, its schools, churches and

charitable institutions -its railroads, steamboats, and manufacturing establishments—I could not believe these had so suddenly changed, and become so grasping and oppressive-so devoid of common sense, as well as common feeling, as to wish to drive, from their hitherto thriving town, the laborers, the great source of its success, and there by to build uprival towns. No, Mr. Editor, I could not believe this; and from inquiries I have made, I am satisfied it is not true. I do not wish to blame the operatives; they doubtless are intelli-gent and honest, and think they are right in the gent and honest, and think they are right in the course they are pursuing. But they cannot decide for their employers: they cannot appreciate their situation, and do not know their interests and duty. And, Mr. Editor, you know there are always parties enough interested in deceiving and mislesding them, and in making them dissatisfied. You can see that the more mills compelled to stop, the better it is for those that run. Now. Mr. Editor, you know that for two years past, owing to various causes, the Cotton manupast, owing to various causes, the Cotton manufacturing interest has been greatly depressed large numbers of factories have been compelled

to stop entirely and throw their operatives out of employment, (this has been hard but we nave beard of no complaint.) esters with better machiners and entire comony have barely been able to keep along—among them were the Fall River factories. These kept up their wages until November last when upon learning that all the facfactories. These kept up their wages until November last, when, upon learning that all the factories about the country had reduced wages, they made inquiries of the prices paid by them and formed a tariff for their own government. And now, Mr. Editor, here comes the whole question: Were the prices offered as much as other factories paid? The employers contend that they were, and in fact from 10 to 15 per cent higher. The operatives deny it: but if you will carefully look at your correspondent's communication, you can easily account for this difference of opinion. He states that the difficulty commenced with the spinners, and I believe it is chiefly confined to them. That "the Fall River Mules (self acting) will turn off more and better work than any other kind turn off more and better work than any other kind of Cotton Spinning Mules now working "Now, if the owners, in order to make goods as cheap as possible, so as to compete with foreign production, have all at great expense, introduced a machinery, and at great expense, introduced a new and paculiar kind, which increases the production without increasing the labor, who, I ask, should have the benefit of it? the Workingman, from whom no more skill or labor is required, or the Owner? It needs no answer. The whole difficulty, Mr. Editor, arises from the practice of paying by the piece or quantities produced, in-stend of by the day or tour. The Fall River Owners contend that with their machines and at the prices they now offer for work, their help can from tento fifteen per cent. more than is paid in the average of the New England factories, for the same number of days or hours employed.—
If this is the case, Mr. Editor, and I have no doubt of it, what cause have they to complain, and to call upon their fellow laborers, who earn no more than they can, to support them in idleness? An honest man, if he rightly understood the matter, would rather work his hands off than submit to such degradation; and I do trust that, before any more money is given to this cause, the matter will be examined. It is undoubtedly best for the interests and happiness of both the em-ployer and employed that harmony and good feel-ing should exist between them, and this can only be by the exercise of justice and mutual forbea

ance; and, from the well-known character of the Fall River employers, I am satisfied that these are their views, and that they have never had any other. I do sincerely hope, therefore, that, for the credit of the manufacturing interests, the benefit of the workmen and their families, and, in fact, for the benefit of all, (except those who hold large stocks of goods.) this difficulty may be satis-

factorily adjusted ANOTHER "WORKING-MAN."

Population of Indiana, 740 COUNTIES 1850
2.254 Lawrence ... 12,240
5.942 Madison ... 12,497
10,046 Marion ... 24,239
new Marshall ... 5,348 COUNTIES. 1850 rawford... Dearborn .. 1. 2.553 | 12.48 | Switzerland | 12.553 | 9.220 |
1. 9.714 | 7.558 | Switzerland | 12.553 | 9.220 |
1. 15.538 | 12.48 | Stark | 5.581 | 148 |
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1. 16.60 | 15.12 | Tippecance | 19.251 | 13.724 |
1. 16.60 | 15.12 | Tippecance | 19.251 | 14.58 |
1. 16.60 | 15.12 | Tippecance | 19.251 | 14.58 |
1. 16.60 | 1. 16.50 | Vanderburg | 11.415 | 8.250 |
1. 16.50 | 3.851 | Vermillon | 8.861 | 2.076 |
1. 16.50 | 3.851 | Vermillon | 8.861 | 2.076 |
1. 16.50 | 16.54 | Warren | 7.423 | 5.586 |
1. 16.50 | 16.54 | Warren | 7.423 | 5.586 |
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 We add the following statistics of the State:

 Number of Houses.
 196,182

 Number of Families.
 197,618

 Population.
 99,238

 Value of Families.
 8123,25,552

 Value of Families implements.
 36,847,793

 Capital invested in Manufactures.
 37,25,220

 Value of Manufactures articles.
 819,199,031

 Number of Colleges.
 5,200

 Number of Common Schools.
 8(70,000,000

 Value of Real Estate owned.
 24

 Number of Newspapers.
 67,244

 Circulation.
 1,399

 Charchs.
 51,497,711

 Value of Church property
 \$1,697,711

 Value of Home Manufactures.
 \$1,697,711
 We add the following statistics of the State:

English Penny Literature and its Influences.

LETTER FROM CHARLES LANE LONDON, Priday, Jan. 17, 1851.

DEAR TRIBUNE: Strengous and steady exer. tions are now put forth by the friends of Free Trade and free thought to procure the abolition of the various imposts on our Literature which are at once oppressive to trade and tyranuical to the mind. We suffer under a heavy duty on paper, another on advertisements, and so weighty a stamp on each newspaper sheet, be it of what size it may, as entirely hinders the furnishing of such an article for the poor man as his means can compass. Apparently small as a penny may seem, the effect of the stamp is to raise the price of every paper to five pence, though it is past doubt that but for this imposition, newspapers of good quality, that is to say, containing exactly what the People want to know, could be procured for one penny each. The additional penny does not

simply double the original one, but has the effect

of raising the price 500 per cent. This operation, of course, confines the daily diffusion of political information to the wealthier classes; and this is the very effect which the makers of the said law have aimed at. They think it would be a dreadful thing to let the People be informed constantly and instantly of the arts and plots of their own Executive and of the other Governments of Europe. But lately there is less alarm on the subject. Jack Steam appears less terrible than old John Bull; he has appears less terrible than old John Bull; he has less inclination to mobs and more to books. So, with a great effort, we may gain that degree of liberty for the press which you enjoy, and which would certainly afford the best educative means for the People, and the best moral control over the Government.

Now, the active fraternity of printers and publishers, seeing there was already an increased appetite for reading, have for many years supplied the market with several and sundry periodicals, which have attained a wide circulation by reason of their cheapness, and those the Govern-ment do not attempt to put down, as the conduct-ors do not attempt the insertion of news or the discussion of affairs connected with Church or ors do not attempt the insertion of news or the discussion of affairs connected with Church or State. For these, I should remark, are the dreaded crimes which would subject an unstamped paper and its owner to unmitigated ruin. The very roads in which it would be useful and delightful to walk being thus shut up, there have remained open the vast wilderness of imagination and the garden of morality for the freer labor of our literary laborers. The field of science has, however, never been shut by force of law, as the attractions it presents touch only a few minds.

Into the regions of nonsense, accordingly, our public caterers freely wander, in order that something may be provided that the people may, can and will read, but of which we cannot add they should or ought to read. There are three or four weekly peany sheets of large size, of which the circulation reaches from 90,000 to 110,000 copies, and thus they average, perhaps, half a million of

and thus they average, perhaps, half a million of readers each. The first in respect to time, and the best in quality is the Family Herald, which is compiled with steadiness and care and as much novelty as the law permits. The editor is Rev. J. E. Smith, M. A., who is, I believe, a South-cottian, or there abouts, and holds a peculiar dual dectrine, which enables him very cleverly to write on both sides of a question without contra-dicting himself, and often oscillating freely and onticing you to follow, he lands you just—nowhere. I do not, however, hesitate to pronounce his editorials the best portion of our vulgar panny literature. The London Action of the lower tastes; and the translation of Eugene Sue's productions insure a harvest season to

It should not be omitted to be mentioned that the shackles on sound literature give existence to a class of indecent and vicious publications, which could not continue an hour if the press were completely free. But the Government which trembles at virtuous knowledge, can rejoice over

trembles at virtuous knowledge, can rejoice over obscene degradation.

The influence of our cheap literature must be very great. And though novel reading is not the best pabulum for the youthful mind, the hard working classes are not likely to be seriously damaged by their weekly pennyworths. Besides, they will notlong remain youthful. The realities of life will impart robustness to their thoughts, and they will demand a better food. This is, in fact, now the coming event. Ten or lifteen years of reading these small and inferior wares have generated an appetite for more important matters, and decidedly qualified a new public for a free press. Instead of being danbefelt to be dangerous to refuse it.

With the "liberty of unlicensed printing," as John Milton calls it, I think the Old Country would quickly tread upon the heels of your progressive

quickly tread upon the heels of your progressive country. As a teacher, the people would pay the press for its aid, without calling for a national subsidy. As the avenue to political equality, we should by it soon attain to universal suffrage; and as a help to industry, both directly by increasing employment and indirectly by cheapening goods, we should enter with vigor into more rivalries.

Besides the commonest penny periodicals, there is a host of productions printed more in book form and which most decidedly take a higher mora ground. Among the writers in this list are to be found the names of Leigh Hunt, Charles Dickens, Eliza Cook, who each designate their works by their own names. These works also have for contributors some of the best writers of the age, for there are very few authors in our day who deem it a degradation to authors in our day who deem it a togical and appear in a penny periodical. No one of these works has, however, so large a circulation as that of the Family Herald. The competition, I am happy to say, seems greater on the higher platform. The higher class of workmen are more abundant than those who will sell themselves to

inferior ends.
I should not forget to single from the crowd Tomlins's Help to Self-Educators, which addresses itself to the real wants of the day more dresses itself to the real wants of the day more than any other such work. The author is Mr. F. G. Tomlins, who produced a tragedy last year, entitled Garcia, and is or was proprieter and editor of the Weekly News, originally Douglas Jerrold's paper. This style of publication would suit young Americans as well as young Englishmen, who are struggling to help themselves. I hall its success as a hopeful sign. Yours. success as a hopeful sign. Yours,

Cheap Postage-Free Newspapers, &c. MANLIUS, Allegan Go. Mich. Feb. 1, 1851.
To the Editor of The Tribune:

The most gross injustice will be done to the people of the Western States, especially the new settlements, if through the clamor of an eager Press, Congress is induced to pass a law giving News-papers free Circulation in their several Counties.

papers free Circulation in their several Counties or for any distance.

Postage on Newspapers should be reduced to the lowest point that Government can carry for, and the burden should be borne by all. This is the practical working of Free circulation thirty miles or in the Counties: It gives rich men in the vicinity of the Cities the privilege of taking as many papers as they please without paying one ceat of Postage,—while a poor man in the West, in many locations could not take one free ocations could not take one froe
In view of these facts, I take the liberty to send

you a plan of Newspaper Postage which arrives me would be just and equal, and for this reason only would be understood to insure favorable con-

sideration, viz:

Newspapers of 500 square inches five cents per quarter any distance.

700 inches 6 cents per quarter any distance.

Publishers should be required to publish at the heading of their papers the amount of postage lawfully chargable thereon.

This plan would involve no perplexity with publishers or at the Post Office. Pour Jours, truly,

R. GURTIS.

Yours, truly, N. J. Industrial Legislature .... Ist Session.

June mext Afternoon Session.—The Committees appoint Afternoon Session.—The Committees appoint and on Wednesday to draw up memorials in the State Legislature and to Congress, respecting Land Reform, reported, and the memorials were discussed amended are adopted. Adjourned to meet again at the hall It East State at Trenton, on Friday evening, at 74 o'clock.